



Crop Progress and Condition

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

United States Department of Agriculture • Washington, DC 20250

Northwest Regional Field Office • Olympia, WA 98507

Ag Statistics Hotline: 1-800-727-9540 • www.nass.usda.gov



Released: April 22, 2019
Week Ending: April 21, 2019

In Cooperation with...

- Cooperative Extension Service, Washington State University
- Cooperative Extension Service, University of Idaho
- Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- Oregon State Department of Agriculture
- USDA, Farm Service Agency

Regional Contacts

Phone: 1-800-435-5883

Email: nassrfonwr@nass.usda.gov

- Washington – Christopher Mertz, NW Regional Director
- Idaho – Randy Welk, State Statistician
- Oregon – Dave Losh, State Statistician
- Alaska – Sue Benz, State Statistician

Snow Melted in Idaho and Field Work Started

There were 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork in Idaho last week, up from 3.1 the previous week. Northern Idaho had significant rainfall. Grass was growing well and soil temperatures warmed. Producers in Boundary County sprayed hay fields, but the fields in Kootenai Valley were still too wet to work. The low-elevation portions of Nez Perce County had good conditions for planting and spraying, however high-elevation areas were still too wet to work. Aerial fertilizer application continued throughout the county. Planting of spring cereals wrapped up in Jerome and Twin Falls Counties. Corn was planted and warmer weather improved pasture conditions. Snow was nearly all melted off in Bear Lake County, where the county received more than an inch of rain during the week. Wheat started to emerge in Franklin and Oneida Counties. Power County had heavy rains. Abundant sunshine and warm temperatures in Teton County helped melt snow quickly. Water levels in rivers and irrigation ditches rose quickly, which caused some localized flooding.

Planting Picked Up in Oregon

There were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week, up from 3.5 the previous week. A drier weather pattern helped Oregon crop producers get more seed planted statewide. Despite the noticeable uptick in planting progress, Oregon remained well behind the previous year and five-year planting averages for most of the grain crops. Pastures did well with the warmer temperatures and existing soil moisture. In the northern coastal region, hazelnut producers finished up orchard clean-up after last month's snow storm and moved forward with spring spraying and orchard floor maintenance. Grass seed producers applied another application of fertilizer and herbicide. Fertilization was complete for most grass crops. Elevated insect activity was reported in Polk County. Berry and grain crops remained behind the normal pace and vegetable crops were slowed by low soil temperatures. In north central Oregon, crop producers still struggled to get spring seeding done. Cows were almost done calving. Pastures were green and produced great feed. Northeastern Oregon had several winter wheat fields with heavy infestations of cheat grass. Some stripe rust was present in low levels. Growers were behind on applications of spring herbicides due to the late and rainy spring. Substantial amounts of topdressing were applied to winter wheat with the favorable outlook on water. Winter canola continued doing well. In southwestern Oregon, grass growth rate increased with warmer temperatures. Flooding hindered cattle turn-out on the bottoms. In south central and southeastern Oregon, some producers were also concerned about the timely planting of their spring crops. In Malheur County, rain received at the end of the week further delayed field work and planting. The snow-water equivalent was still at 147% of normal in Lake County. Some fields in Crook and Jefferson Counties with heavy soil still had not dried sufficiently to be worked and planted.

Wet Spring Drying Out in Washington

There were 5.2 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington last week, up from 3.8 the previous week. Western Washington had moderate precipitation, which reduced water deficits from the dry spring. Field planting and cultivation were progressing well, but slowed due to wet conditions. These wet conditions also deterred pasture growth. There were low nightly temperatures in the Puget Sound and wet conditions that prevented heavy machinery to go into fields. Pears, apples, and plums were in bloom in San Juan County. Skagit County was wet. Snohomish County had wet soils, while apple and pie cherry trees were in bloom. There were occasional rainy days in Benton County, but fields were drying out and seeding started. Temperatures in Kittitas County were as low as 27 degrees Fahrenheit so fruit growers used frost control on orchards. Pastures were improving and wet fields were drying out in Klickitat County. Franklin County had light precipitation, mild winds, and above-normal temperatures throughout the last week, which aided field work. Tillage, planting, and spraying commenced. Some producers worked nights in their fields in an attempt to catch-up with the slow spring. Adams County also had good conditions. Soils started to firm up in Douglas County and producers started to till and fertilize. Winter wheat spraying in Asotin and Garfield Counties finished up and spring crops were planted. Grasses were greening up and winter wheat was growing quickly. Pastures perked up. Spring wheat in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties was seeded while peas and garbanzos were behind on seeding. All spring work activities in the Palouse were in full swing.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/21/19

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	-	2	63	35
Oregon.....	-	-	70	30
Washington.....	-	3	81	16
Subsoil moisture				
Idaho.....	-	1	72	27
Oregon.....	-	4	69	27
Washington.....	-	4	84	12

- Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 04/21/19

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range					
Idaho.....	6	7	32	25	30
Oregon.....	-	16	34	26	24
Washington.....	-	9	37	48	6
Winter wheat					
Idaho.....	-	3	29	53	15
Oregon.....	2	6	29	27	36
Washington.....	-	1	33	59	7

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 04/21/19

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	40	18	38	58
Winter wheat headed	-	-	1	1
Barley planted	44	25	42	61
Barley emerged	8	(NA)	7	21
Oats planted	28	13	32	44
Oats emerged	1	-	6	16
Potatoes planted	26	14	33	28
Sugarbeets planted	70	40	63	67
Sugarbeets emerged	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn planted	25	4	16	15
Dry peas planted	2	1	6	21
Onions planted	100	65	48	77

-Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 04/21/19

Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	51	21	84	77
Spring wheat emerged	12	-	52	52
Winter wheat headed	-	-	-	1
Barley planted	41	16	78	74
Barley emerged	10	-	37	40
Oats planted	54	39	62	(NA)
Oats emerged	18	15	22	(NA)
Potatoes planted	59	42	50	(NA)
Potatoes emerged	15	-	(NA)	(NA)
Sugarbeets planted	65	40	84	(NA)
Sugarbeets emerged	20	-	(NA)	(NA)
Field corn planted	18	8	12	(NA)
Dry peas planted	78	40	66	(NA)
Dry peas emerged	10	-	(NA)	(NA)
Onions planted	58	43	60	(NA)
Onions emerged	25	-	(NA)	(NA)

-Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

Crop Progress — Washington: Week Ending 04/21/19

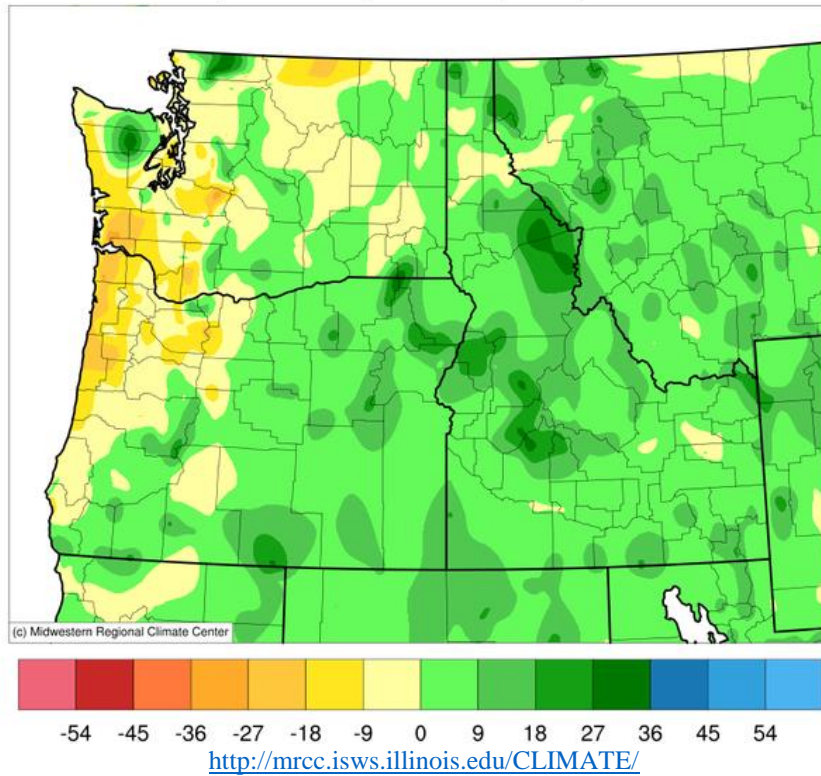
Crop and activity	Percent completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Spring wheat planted	27	17	39	59
Winter wheat headed	-	-	-	1
Barley planted	21	15	13	39
Barley emerged	1	(NA)	1	11
Oats planted	29	16	7	(NA)
Oats emerged	1	-	-	(NA)
Potatoes planted	31	19	62	57
Sugarbeets planted	42	20	71	(NA)
Field corn planted	16	9	23	25
Dry peas planted	16	3	16	35
Onions planted	44	23	73	(NA)
Onions emerged	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

-Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

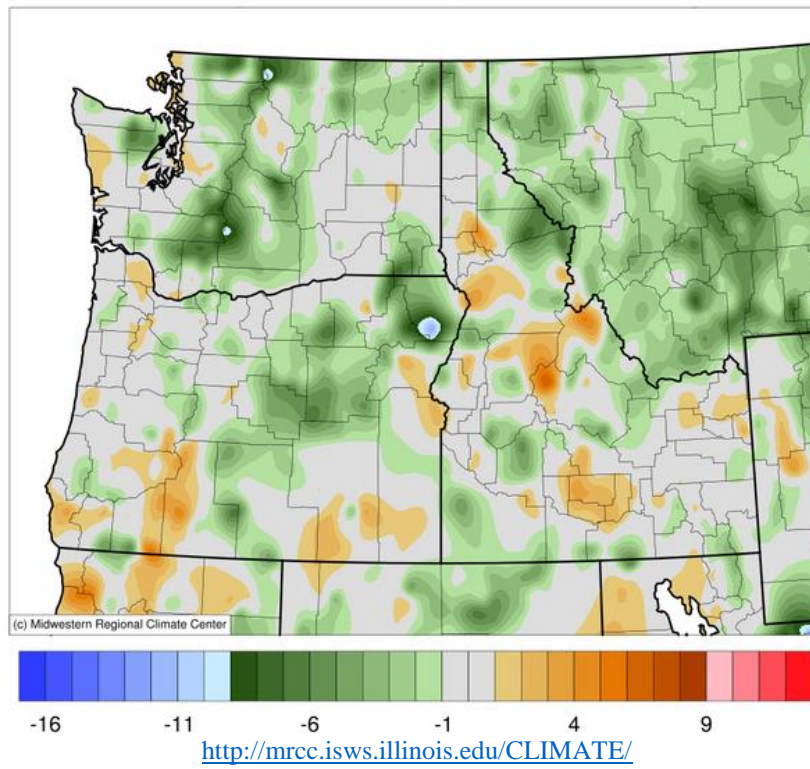
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

September 01, 2018 to April 21, 2019



Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

April 15, 2018 to April 21, 2019



Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov>. Hover over the “Publications” drop down. Under "Receive reports by Email" section in the lower right corner, select the report(s) you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov